

Vol. 31; No. 13 and 14

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, September 22nd, 1944

X-RAY TUBERCULOSIS UNIT COMING TO IRMA FRIDAY, SEPT. 29th

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

A chest X-Ray unit will visit Irma for several days commencing with Friday, September 29th. The purpose of the visit is to examine by X-Ray the chests of everyone over six years of age in order to determine whether or not there are symptoms of tuberculosis. This unit is being sent all over the province by the Department of Public Health and this service is absolutely free. Hedley's hall will be used for dressing rooms where helpers will be on duty to direct and assist those to be X-Rayed. The only examination will be to X-Ray the chests of those who present themselves.

A person only needs to strip themselves to the waist and only a few minutes are required for the whole procedure and everyone is urged to take advantage of this wonderful offer.

In the meantime request cards are being distributed for the head of the household to sign indicating the number in the family to be X-Rayed so that the operators will have an idea how many there will be at this point.

The Unit will be in operation from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M. each day. As far as possible the afternoons will be reserved for people outside of the Village of Irma. Jarow and Kinsella people are asked to come to Irma for this examination.

This service is being sponsored by the Board of Health of the Village of Irma. Come in and bring your family.

Never pull awnings up or leave them up while wet. Rolled wet they will mildew or rot.

A tablespoon full of turpentine boiled with your white clothes will greatly aid the whitening process.



NEWS OF OUR BOYS

Pte Lawrence Mikkelsen is home on leave before going farther afield.

Sgt. Lloyd Erickson is home from Yorkton air station on leave before going elsewhere.

Word has been received here that Elsie Larson, Ralph Congdon and Norman Miles all crossed the pond safely on the same ship.

Word has come through that James Batchelor, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Batchelor, formerly of Fabyan, was killed in action in Italy in August. Sympathy from Irma friends is extended to the bereaved.

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IRMA W. I. SPONSOR DRIVE FOR "JAM FOR BRITAIN FUND"

The September meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. A. Enger. At this meeting five dollars was sent to the "Flood Victims Fund." It was also decided to canvass the town and district for cash donations for the "Jam for Britain Fund." Each town member being responsible for the street they live on. Please do this canvassing as soon as possible and hand in your money to one of the executive, as it must be sent away by October 1st. Any one living out of town who wishes to contribute to this fund may do so by giving their donation to a member of the executive. The secretary has "Ditty" Bags and anyone wishing to fill one or more may get them.

The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. McLean. Hostesses, Mrs. C. Larson and Mrs. Fletcher. Mrs. Ott will have charge of the program.

Hostesses for September were Mrs. E. Sanders and Mrs. McLean. Mrs. T. Sanders gave an interesting reading called "Managing Right."



Can't Have Cake and Eat It Too

Death of Mr. M. K. McLeod

RESIDENT OF IRMA FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

After an illness of over two years, through all of which he never complained, though he must have suffered severely at times, Mr. Malcolm Kenneth McLeod, of Irma, passed quietly away just five days after his 79th birthday anniversary.

Funeral services were held from the Irma United church on Sunday, September 10th, Rev. E. Longmire officiating. The ladies choir assisting, a quartette of which sang a favorite hymn, "Saved by Grace."

The Irma L. O. L. and L.O.B.A. attended the funeral.

Mr. McLeod was born in Wenden, Ontario, and leaves to mourn his loss besides his loving wife, four step-daughters, Mazel and Tena of Irma; Laura of Scobey, Montana; Katie of Courtenay, Vancouver Island; and one step-son, also of Courtenay, all of whom came to be with their mother at this time.

Floral Tributes: Beautiful floral tributes were received from the following: His loving wife, Tena, Katie and family; Arthur, Tena and family; Branch and Molly; Charlie, Laura and family; Walter, Mazel and family; Mr. and Mrs. M. McMillan, Neil and Ruby Annetta and Bob; Mr. and Mrs. Carrington; Mr. and Mrs. Dawson and family; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Flemming, Peggy, Archie and family; Mrs. Flewelling and Alice; Mr. and Mrs. J. Fenton; Mr. and Mrs. Adam Miles and family; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Larson, Duke, Vera and Billie; Mr. and Mrs. W. Watson; Bill Patterson and family; Irma Ladies Aid; Irma Women's Missionary Society; L. O. B. A. No. 920, Wainwright; Mr. and Mrs. Pryce Jones and Kathleen, Bob and Mary; Jack and Alice Fletcher; Bill and Frances; Bob and Dory; Mabel Holt; Mrs. McGrath, Sid and Dorcas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross McFarland; Mr. and Mrs. Milne; Mr. and Mrs. Pongo; Mr. Sharkey and girls; Mr. and Mrs. R. Askin and Bill; Wm. Bacon and family; Mr. and Mrs. T. Brooks and family; Mrs. McKay and family; Myrtle and Gordon; Mr. and Mrs. V. Hutchinson; Clarence Lovig; Mr. and Mrs. Osjad and family; Mr. and Mrs. Black; C. Bjork; Mr. and Mrs. Stan

Brown; The Blacksmith Association; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kasten and Henry; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fuder and Clifford; Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Jones and family.

In Loving Memory to United Church Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Robertson; D. L. Robertson; Mrs. Tate and girls; Mrs. O. Reid and family; Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Knudson and family; Mr. and Mrs. L. Hager; Mr. A. H. Locke; Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Small; Wood and Alex; Mr. and Mrs. E. Elford and family.

In Loving Memory to Alberta Protestant Home for Children;

Mildred and Margaret Chase and Lloyd Allen; Alma Enger and family; Mrs. F. W. Watkinson; May Eugene and Boys; Mr. and Mrs. J. Horn; Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson; Mr. and Mrs. J. Archibald; Andrew Turnbull; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dempsey; Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson and family; Mr. and Mrs. James Stead and family; Eldon, Isabel and girls; Charlie and Evelyn; Mrs. Nash, Sr.; Lawrence and Bill; Charlie, Grace and family; Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunbar and David Paul; Mr. and Mrs. R. Horbert; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Askin; Mr. J. A. Hedley; Mr. and Mrs. J. Holt; Ina C. Knudson; Mrs. R. D. Allen; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masson and family.

To St. Mary's Church Building Memorial Fund:

Mr. and Mrs. F. Darling; Mr. and Mrs. F. Thurston and family.

The beautiful flowers, the Church Memorial Fund, the large subscription to the Protestant Home, and the overflowing church of relatives and friends, all testified to the high esteem in which Mr. McLeod was held by all.

NO LICENSE NEEDED FOR THRESHING MACHINES

Threshermen in this province are again reminded that it is not now necessary to apply for a threshers' license before commencing operations.

In March of this year The Threshers' Lien Act was amended, and although protection of threshers by threshers' Lien still remains in effect, it is no longer necessary to obtain a permit for operation of a threshing machine in Alberta.

COUPONS EXPIRE DECEMBER 31st

All canning sugar coupons, valid to F10, in Ration Book 3, are valid until December 31st. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces that until that date each F coupon is good for the purchase of one pound of sugar. If desired, F coupons may be converted to preserves coupons at any Local Ration Board on the basis of one F coupon for one preserves coupon.

Rain water and soap will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.

Mourn Passing Mrs. J. L. Scott

MRS. JOHN L. SCOTT

On Saturday morning, September 9th, the people of Kinsella and district were shocked and saddened to hear of the very sudden passing of Mrs. J. L. Scott at her home north of Kinsella.

Mrs. Scott had been in poor health for a number of years and had spent most of the summer in Edmonton. She returned to her home about three weeks ago and early Saturday morning she suffered an acute stroke and passed away very suddenly.

Mrs. Scott, formerly Jeannie Winton, was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, on September 4th, 1871. On September 7th, 1897, she was married to John L. Scott at Muskeg, Alberta, and to this union was born three daughters and one son (who died in infancy).

In 1907 Mrs. Scott came to Canada and lived in Edmonton for three years. The family then moved to a homestead north of Kinsella and have made their home there ever since.

Mrs. Scott was a devoted wife and mother, a good friend and neighbor to all who knew her and will be sadly missed. She had been active in the Alberta Women's Institute for over twenty years and in June of this year was given a life membership in the Federated Women's Institute of Canada.

Mourning her loss are her husband, three daughters, Mrs. R. O. Larson, Irma; Mrs. J. D. Elliott, Edmonton; Mrs. J. C. Stuehmer, Millet; fourteen grandchildren; four sisters in Scotland and one brother in England.

Funeral services were held from Kinsella United church on Sept. 11th, with Rev. Steele officiating. Interment was made in the Kinsella cemetery, with Messrs. M. Swayne, F. Murray, R. Cormac, W. Revill, and A. Larson acting as pall bearers.

Beautiful floral tributes were received from the following:

Dad, Bessie and Rick; Jenny and John; the grandchildren; Higgs, Ali and Donald; Rodin and John; Audrey and Bill; Magdalene and Alex; Mary and Freddie; Adelaide Montgomery, Susan Stewart, Helen Morton, Margaret Rogers; Tom Daniel and family; Mr. and Mrs. H. Stuehmer; Mr. and Mrs. F. Long and family; the Murray family; Mrs. A. R. Johnston and family; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Davis and family; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Wilton; Mrs. McKie; Jeanette, Mrs. Jack McKie; M. and O. Swayne; Mr. and Mrs. E. Gares and Nellie; Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Brown and family; Mr. and Mrs. D. Corbett; Mr. and Mrs. Allen; Mr. and Mrs. R. Cormac; Mr. and Mrs. L. Larson; Mr. and Mrs. H. Larson; Mr. and Mrs. E. Larson; Mrs. R. A. Larson; Kinsella W. I.; the Rodino school children; Lady Tweedsmuir W. I. Millet; Margaret and John.

The following contributed memorial gifts to the Kinsella branch of the Red Cross:

Kinsella Women's Institute; Kinsella Ladies Aid; Mrs. P. J. Wangness, Norma and Billy; Mr. and Mrs. C. Smogard; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Carpenter and Ronald; Mrs. Lee and Georgie; Mr. and Mrs. G. Hoskins; Mr. and Mrs. A. Lodes and hotel staff; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Carpenter and family; Mr. and Mrs. O. Watson and Mrs. F. Korble; Mr. and Mrs. C. Turnbull; Mrs. Amy Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Arkinstall and family; Mr. and Mrs. J. Crouse and family; Mr. and Mrs. F. Hajek; Rodino Red Cross; Rodino Young Peoples Society.

A memorial gift was given to the Kinsella W. I. by Mrs. H. Raymond.

"He giveth His Beloved rest."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends for acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy received during our recent sudden bereavement; also for the beautiful flowers and gifts to memorial funds.

John L. Scott, Bessie, Jenny and Margaret.

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, Sept. 24th
Albert Public worship 2 P. M.
Alma Mater public worship 4 P. M.
Sunday school 11 a. m.
Public worship 8 p. m.
A hearty invitation to all.

ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN

Regular Service at the St. Mary's church, October 1st, at 2.30 P.M.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Irma Tabernacle - Bible School 2:15 p.m. Gospel Service 3:30 p.m. Hardisty, "Odeffolles Hall." Gospel Service 8 p.m.

A hearty welcome to all.

"See then that ye walk circumspectively, not as fools, but as wise, Redeeming the time, because the days are evil."—Eph. 5: 15, 16.

HOW EGG POWDER IS MADE IN BRITAIN

The drying of eggs in Canada for delivery to the British Ministry of Food in the form of powder is an outstanding example of the highly developed methods of sanitation and expert workmanship in vogue in the production of Canadian food products. The work is carried on under the Special Products Board.

The success of Canadian egg powder really begins with the high quality of the shell eggs used while the drying plants, of which there are nine at present working under the strict supervision of the Board, are model of sanitation. No detail is overlooked. The lids of all cases the graded and inspected eggs arriving at the plants must be removed outside the breaking room, and the eggs transferred to sanitary buckets or other suitable containers. From the buckets the eggs are taken directly to the breaking table and broken by girls in white overalls. A stainless steel knife is used to break the eggs in a special steel cup on a tray and as each egg is cracked and the shell separated, the girls raise it to about chin level, dropping the contents into the cup with a quick expert jerk. This removes the thin albumen which would otherwise stick to the shell.

When two or three eggs have been broken, they are again examined for off quality, and if found old a possible undesirable egg contaminating the contents of the cup and consequently of the whole bucket. When the cup is full, the melange-liquid eggs are poured into a bucket and when the bucket is full it is emptied into a settling tank equipped with sieves, and from there it is pumped from a line filler to holding vats. From these vats, the melange is pumped to the dryer or poured into moulds and put into a sharp freezer. The melange arrives at the vat at low temperature around 5° to 40 degrees, and from the vat high pressure pumps force it directly to the dryer.

When the melange comes from the nozzle it resembles a small cloud of soft snow which is immediately picked up by the inlet air and carried part of the way in the current before it comes dry and falls as a powder to the bottom of the chamber. The powder is continually removed by an auger and conveyed to the sifter. As the powder travels, it is cooled to a temperature of at least 80 degrees, the specified temperature at which powder must be packed. The packaging is a process which requires full supervision at all times. In common with every phase of converting a shell egg into dried egg powder.

Meringue Pies

When you top a pie with a meringue, be sure to cool the pie first to prevent its becoming watery. To prevent shrinking, spread meringue to edges of pastry so it has something to cling to during baking. Bake the meringue in a moderate oven for 15 to 20 minutes.

A dry cloth is better for removing a pan or dish from the stove or oven than a damp or wet one. Milk which has changed may be sweetened or rendered fit for use again by stirring in a little soda.



Harvesting Malting Barley

Some farmers have grown a crop of barley which may have a chance of securing the price for malting grades. To be fit for malting, barley must receive special attention during harvesting and threshing. For particular information about malting barley, and how best it should be harvested and threshed, see the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD. (30)

Hold the Line

The immediate post-war period will be beset with many agricultural problems. The principal one will be the possibility of a collapse of the prices of farm products such as occurred after World War I.

Canadian farm production has increased substantially during the war years in direct response to the pleas of the Canadian and Allied governments. There have been abundant markets for farm products during the war. There is a danger, however, that these markets will contract in peacetime with the result that surpluses will accumulate in Canada.

Canadian farmers should be strong in their determination to insist that there shall be no collapse of farm prices in the post-war period similar to what occurred after the first world war.

The best way of achieving this is to strengthen farm co-operatives and farm associations.

Wherever possible, deliver your grain to

Alberta Pool Elevators

BRITAIN TO THROW FULL MIGHT AT JAPAN

Will Take Full Share In The Defeat Of The Japanese

The British Ambassador to the United States has reiterated what Mr. Churchill repeatedly has said—that when Germany is beaten the full military might of Britain will be thrown against Japan.

Self-interest if nothing else would make this necessary, and we need not doubt that inclination will march with necessity. The Japanese took the Philippines from the United States, but they took from us Hong Kong, Malaya, Singapore, for a time threatened New Zealand and Australia, and they must be driven back and out of their stolen lands.

British prestige in the Orient demands that Britain take a full share in the operations by sea, land and air which eventually will topple the ill-gotten empire of the Japanese and restore peace and security to the Pacific. There is a heavy account to be paid, and Britain will see that it is paid in full.

No doubt after the war there will be changes in the status of items in Britain's Pacific empire—to bring peoples to self-government is the primary aim of British colonial policy. But it must be obvious that before any such step can be taken the Union Jack must be raised above the lands the Japs have despoiled. Critics of British policy are fond of citing the case of Hong Kong which, they say, must be returned to China. That, too, is something for the future, but first of all Hong Kong must be taken from the Japs and restored to British control. That done, the future of the colony can be taken up.—Ottawa Journal.

Made Defeat Certain

Hitler Failed To Take Advantage Of His Many Opportunities

No conqueror in history ever came so close as Hitler came to achieving his ambition to dominate the world. Hitler with a little more imagination, with less intuition and more realism, might have turned back the pages of history by centuries.

A few months ago the German armies stood at the gates of Moscow—and, though fortunately they did not know it, the gates were practically undefended. Again the enemy, thrust deep into the Caucasus on the way to the East and eventually to India—but he was turned back. Egypt and the Suez were saved by the British at the last moment when all seemed lost. We can see now that had Hitler concentrated on the British Isles and North Africa, when France collapsed, the cause of freedom might have been lost in the summer of 1940. Instead he wasted months in the fond delusion that Britain would surrender, he brought Russia into the war on our side in the insane delusion that the Soviet Union could be conquered in a few weeks—and by these facts, one of omission, one of commission, he made his eventual defeat a certainty.

Naval Spirit

Hopes That Canadian Navy Will Be Maintained

Navy Minister Macdonald said he hoped that never again would the Canadian Navy be allowed to fall into the state which it had to endure in the 1920's and 30's.

Officially at the official opening of the H.M.C.S. Griffon naval barracks at Port Arthur, the Minister said "the achievements of Canada's sailors in this war should be a constant inspiration to us and the foundations which they laid so gallantly ought not to be allowed to crumble and disappear."

Mr. Macdonald said the establishment of such a naval barracks as the Griffon would do much to keep alive a proper naval spirit throughout Canada.

Free Haircut

French Maquis Shave Heads Of French Girls Who Consorted With Germans

The French Maquis are shaving the heads of French women and girls who consorted with the Germans during the occupation of the Riviera.

Working in small groups young Frenchmen grab the girls off the streets, force them into barber shops and clip and shave their heads.

The women being punished include middle-aged ones who took Germans as boarders as well as younger ones who were Nazi sweethearts.

Maquis circles said the punishment was similar to that meted out in Normandy to women who were "too friendly" with the Germans.

The right-hand headlights of all motor cars in Argentina are green.

Machines All Right

But Many Farmers Prefer To Milk In Old Way

Technically, the process of milking a cow is a method by which the lacteal fluid is extracted. But that is an insufficient explanation to the countryman who likes his cows. In most big herds, and in small ones, an electrical machine has taken over the job. There are some 25,000,000 cows in the United States, and perhaps half of them are on the family-size farms where the cows are milked by hand.

There are those who enjoy milking. As one sits close to the smooth, warm flank on an old, three-legged stool with a ten-quart pail between his knees, there's a restful rhythm as the jets of milk shoot downward with steady force. The first few streams play a tune on the metal, and at the end, when the stripping is drawing to a close, the white lines sink into a rounded mass of bubbly froth.

Milking time is restful—provided bossy has been sprayed to keep the flies away, and she has a crib full of green oats or the tops of the sweet corn on which to munch. As a man automatically pulls the milk, he can philosophize and wonder about the goings-on of a topsy-turvy world. A good husbandman treats his cattle so gently he doesn't have to think about kicking cows or other unruliness. Not that he neglects to part the strands of hair in the tail's brush, and tie the tail to the cow's leg. The best of cows take snoring at a marauding fly, and a tall wrapped forcefully around one's face isn't conducive to pleasant philosophizing.

Milking is far from being the worst job on a farm. In a clean barn, with a fresh layer of pungent sawdust covering the gutters and stanchion floors, with cows chewing noisily and placidly, with two or three cats waiting for supper, and Shep, the collie, watching operations with a guardian eye, a man feels a sense of well-being. We are told that in the marvelous post-war world there will be practical mechanical milkers for all herds. But on many farms there will be men and boys—yes, and women too—who will enjoy drawing the milk from Buttercup and Daisy at the close of day.—New York Times.

Will Improve More

Many New Uses Likely To Be Found For Radio

Radio had reached a wonderful degree of achievement just before the war, but like other scientific devices it has greatly improved in various ways. We recall a radio dealer in town who told us in the late 20's that radio sets had improved so much during the previous two or three years that he could not see any room for improvement in the future. Yet a few years later, radio sets began to have short-wave reception, and people in this part of the country could pick up London, England, or Rome, as easily as they could pick up London, Ontario, or Detroit.

Today, patrol and advance units keep in constant touch by radio with their comrades and headquarters in the rear, thus doing away with the necessity of stringing telephone lines. This was a last-war method that often cost lives, besides which the wires often got broken. Men in planes talk to men in other planes nearby or afar off, and to troops on the ground from whom they often receive instructions where to attack.

Radio, however, will be put to many new uses after the war. The railroads are experimenting with radio-phones to facilitate communication between the engineer and the crew in the caboose at the end of a 100-car freight train. Hand and lantern signals may not be abolished, but there are great possibilities in railroad radio. Radio experiments were carried out this week in the Montreal area by the Canadian National Railways, two-way messages being exchanged with the engineer over a distance of 20 miles, and were reported successful.

Truck drivers a long way from the depot may pick up or give instructions as they drive along the highways. The housewife on the farm home may call the folks to dinner from the fields by radio instead of by beating a metal pan. There are in fact innumerable possibilities for the use of radio after the war.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A battleship normally carries 50 typewriters; an aircraft carrier, 65; a cruiser, 30; a destroyer, seven. But these quotas have been cut in half.

The gay Viennese waiters of Strauss were not written during happy, joyous times, but when Austria was melancholy from war and a financial depression.

Engine Room Staff



Canadian destroyer Skeena engine room staff: Left to right, front—Stoker P.O. Geo. Hall, R.C.N. Victoria; Thomas Boak, V.R., Verdun; John Dunning, R.C.N., Cumberland, Ont. Back—Larry O'Heron, R.C.N., Simcoe, Ont.; John Williamson, V.R., Brown Bill, Ont. and Wm. Crane, V.R., Sidney, N.S.

Civil Aviation

Preliminary Understanding Has Been Reached With Russia

State Secretary Hull announced that a preliminary understanding had been reached with Russia on postwar civil aviation.

Mr. Hull's announcement said both sides favor establishment of an international authority for civil aviation, with consultative and technical functions.

Mr. Hull emphasized that "no commitments were made on either side." Meanwhile, similar talks have been going on with Great Britain and the Netherlands, and are scheduled to begin with other countries looking toward a United Nations air conference which may be held this year.

Beheading was introduced into England by William the Conqueror.

Make Records

Soldiers Mailing Home Recordings Of Their Own Voices

British soldiers will soon be mailing home records of their own voices. Recording machines about the size of a portable phonograph, and 300,000 one-inch records are ready to go. The records cost only one cent to produce. A film technician invented them. Each machine has a hand telephone attached to avoid "microphone fright." Overseas recreation centres will take on the job of handling the recordings. A record made the difference between life and death to a wounded soldier in a hospital in Italy, who received his mother's voice by mail.

Salmon was named "salmo" by the Romans who took it from the Latin word meaning "to leap."

Stir Up Trouble

American Paper Deplores Criticisms In The Press

The mean attempt to stir up trouble between the United States and Britain and so make the war longer, more costly and less decisive continues. It continues not only in the Nazi press but in some sections of the American press. Thus we are being told that American casualties in northern France have been greater than British and Canadian casualties. This is true, but the deduction that we are in France to pull Britain and French chestnuts out of the fire is an insult to every American soldier who has fought there. In Italy the circumstances were reversed.

There the British and Canadian armies had 84,462 casualties from the landings till the fall of Rome, the Americans 64,982 casualties. For the whole war to the same date the British forces had 667,159 casualties, the Americans about 178,000. To the British figures should be added 109,111 civilians hurt or killed, and to this number must be added again the wounds and deaths of the robot campaign.

Would these shameful insinuations be halted if the British and Canadian troops in France were to send contingents unarmed and unprotected into enemy fire? Is it more deaths and our Allies that the critics wish? Let us be just. They probably don't want these things.

What they do want, if they were able to get it, would nevertheless come to the same thing. Fewer Americans will be killed and wounded if we maintain the most cordial and co-operative relationships with the British and our other Allies. To stir up jealousy and controversy now is to stab our own soldiers in the back.—New York Times.

QUICK-GROWING TREES

The forest department of Jamaica hopes to produce 2,000,000 trees for planting by the end of this year. During the past year, 250,000 trees have been set out on 12 afforestation projects, most of them being species of quick-growing constructional timbers.

The difference between learning to play golf and learning to drive a car is that in golf you don't hit anything.

The "Tight" Little Island



"And every once in a while you stumble across these bits of peaceful English countryside tucked away among the air fields."—Ricky, R.C.A.F. Overseas.

They Go Into Action With A Smile



A Canadian Carrier platoon moves up to the front for action . . . and none appear worried over the outcome. Left to right: Pte. Syd. Walker, Ottawa; Sgt. G. McAvany, Freemont, Sask.; Sgt. Grant Salmon, Morrisburg, Ont. and Pte. Chest Judges, Hamilton.

AMERICAN NEGROES MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

United States Have Reason To Be Proud Of Negro Fighters

American Negroes may be proud of the citations General Eisenhower has given to two Negro units which took part in the D-Day operations in Normandy. One was an anti-aircraft battalion which landed "under artillery, machine-gun and rifle fire" and despite losses "carried out its mission with courage and determination." The other was a quartermaster company, which also went ashore under fire, salvaged most of its equipment and within three days had 90 per cent. of its vehicles "operating on a 24-hour basis." Americans who are not of the Negro race may be proud of these men, too.

Nor should there be surprise at the record. The Negro furnished more than 340,000 men to the Army in the first World War. Nearly half of these soldiers worked as stevedores, performing their tasks faithfully, sometimes under fire, but without the glory that came to combat troops. Two Negro divisions, the Ninety-second and the Ninety-third, saw front-line service. Of these two divisions two companies broke in one of the Argonne offensives—perhaps because of mistaken orders. Even in those companies three Negro officers behaved so gallantly that they were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Both divisions received warm praise from both the American and the French high commands, some entire units received decorations, and many individuals were cited for conspicuous gallantry.

In courage, loyalty and sacrifice, there are no racial distinctions among Americans. That was the lesson a quarter of a century ago. It is being taught again.—New York Times.

In The Army

The British Army Needs More Dogs To Do Special Work

The British Army has been calling for more dogs, according to a recent report from overseas. In work for which their special powers equip them, animals of all kinds do a superb job.

Alsatians, airdales, collies, bull terriers, Kerry blues, Labrador and curly-coated retrievers, some no more than ten months old, others as much as five years, are in the mixed assortment of British "Dog Commandos" according to the report, the number of officers in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps is now three times as great as in 1939.

Not only dogs but horses, mules, donkeys, camels and elephants are helping the Allied armies in the Mediterranean, in the Middle East, or on the Burma frontier. In the fighting in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, hundreds of mules have been used to carry ammunition, food and other supplies up and down cliff faces to fighting positions deep in the mountains.

Youthful Stowaway

Wanted To Go Overseas To Avenge The Death Of His Brother

Fifteen year old Norman May was on his way back to Midland, Ont., folded in an attempt to stow away aboard a Britain-bound Liberator of the R.A.F. Transport Command.

Young May was sent home to resume his schooling after R.A.F.T.C. officials and police officers thwarted his stowaway attempt. He said he wanted to get overseas to avenge the death of his brother, Chief Stoker Petty Officer George May, who lost his life in the sinking of the passenger ship Caribou off the Nova Scotia coast.

Help War Effort

Britain's General Post Office Is Doing A Good Job

Britain's General Post Office undertakes many odd jobs to help the war effort in addition to maintaining its vast public service. More than 10,000 members of the Forces have been trained as Morse and teleprinter operators in Post Office telegraph schools. The Post Office, too, plays its part in sending on, free of charge, to the distributing centres the millions of books and magazines which the British public hands in over the Post Office counters for members of the Forces.

RAILROADS IN HOLLAND

The first Dutch railroad was built in 1830 between Amsterdam and Rotterdam, a distance of 50 miles. In 1940, a network of 2,100 miles of rail covered the 15,600 square miles area of the Netherlands and approximately 48,000,000 people a year travel by train.

The Italians used watermark on paper in the 13th century. 2088

Wise Choice OF BUSY HOUSEWIVES

For meals-in-a-hurry at any time of day—breakfast, lunch, between-meal snacks—clever housewives rely on Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals. They're ready to serve in 30 seconds... need no mixing or cooking. Easy to digest. Economical, too!

4 out of 5 Canadian housewives vote Kellogg's FIRST FOR FLAVOUR!

Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!



Weapon Not New

Idea Of Robot Bomb Used By Greeks 2,000 Years Ago

The Germans have been in ecstasies over their robot bombers. But actually these "doodle-bugs" are not even new. They may be a very great mechanical advance, but the idea they embody is at least two thousand years old, states a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. They are in fact a scientific elaboration in the 20th century of Greek fire, a weapon well known to B. C. military practice. The original "feu Gregeois" was shot with a pile or javelin from an engine operating on the siphon principle. Gibbon describes it in a passage which might well apply to Hitler's "doodle-bug". "It came flying through the air like a winged long-tailed dragon, about the thickness of a hoghead, with the report of thunder and the velocity of lightning, and the darkness of the night was dispelled by this deadly illumination."

Back To The Soil

Will Continue To Govern Our Food Production

Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, recently drew attention to a fact which is easily overlooked in the midst of all our discussions, dissertations, laws, plans and conferences. He said: "I cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that, next to our farmers' own ability, the soils of Canada will continue to govern our food production."

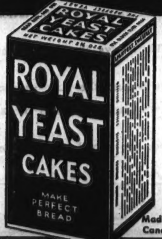
Legislation and conferences will not do it."—London Free Press.



YOU'RE A WHIZZ OF A COOK

ROYAL'S A WHIZZ OF A YEAST!

MAKES GORGEOUS TASTY BREAD—NO COARSE HOLES, NO DOUGHY LUMPS



Airtight wrapper protects strength and purity ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

Advice For Beekeepers

Better Management In Fall Can Greatly Reduce Winter Loss

One of the first things most beekeepers do in the spring is to compute their winter losses. Every year these amounts to thousands of colonies either dead or so badly weakened that they are unable to build up into profitable producers by the time the main honey crop is ready to be taken. Says C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Dead and weakened colonies, however, do not represent the total loss because the good given these colonies and the time and labour spent in preparing them for winter is also lost.

Winter losses can be substantially reduced by better management in the fall. One of the main essentials for successful wintering is strong colonies of young bees. To try to winter weak colonies or colonies consisting largely of old bees is to invite disaster for they will only be counted among the lost next spring. Why take the risk of losing them besides increasing the loss by feeding and preparing such colonies for winter, queries Mr. Gooderham. Take the loss in number of colonies now by uniting all those that do not have enough bees to cover at least six standard combs, he urges. By doing so, the food, time and labour required for those weak colonies will be saved and there will be fewer dead and weakened colonies next spring.

It is far better to put extra food into a few strong colonies than it is to spread it thinly among several weak ones. Moreover, the expense of preparing strong colonies for winter is no more than for weak ones. Maximum colony production and minimum production costs is the beekeepers goal but it cannot be attained by taking risks with weak, underfed or unprotected colonies. Nor is it wise to place too much reliance on package bees to replace losses; it is more economical to prevent them.

Show Off Rudeness

Action Of A Crowd At The Bus Stop

Rudeness of a shocking nature has become an accepted form of deportment at the more crowded bus stops during peak hours. Offenders are found among no special age group or class; they all appear to be actuated by the same spirit of selfishness, and their behavior does them no credit. Some strong-arm individuals think nothing of "rushing for the boats" ahead of women and children and gloving defiance at anyone who feels tempted to give them a merited rebuke.

There is one way to control this situation, and that is by compelling those persons waiting for buses to form in line, as is done in England.—Hamilton Spectator.

VERSATILE JEEP

A jeep was used by officers of a Gold Coast field company to transport supplies down the Kaldan river in Burma. The wheels were removed from the jeep, which was mounted on a dugout canoe raft built by African sappers, and a wooden propeller was fitted.

PROOF ENOUGH

To test the truth of a certain hot weather sage, municipal airport employees at Portland, Maine, dropped a dozen eggs on a macadam runway. In 10 minutes they were ready to serve.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—"KING OF THE SNAKES"

By FRED D. HOWARD

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Keep shy of Rambeau's snake kingdom." That had been the warning to Captain Jim Stratton.

But Captain Stratton had not heeded. He was too hot on the trail of the Diamond Cave of Kadab. Feverishly he and his wife fought their way through the tangled African jungle. Far behind them the other members of the expedition were preparing to camp for the night. But these two pushed on through the gathering dusk like crazed people searching for the rainbow's end.

Captain Stratton stopped to look at his map. "We're getting close, Claire!" he cried jubilantly.

"Look!" Claire Stratton pointed; "the Camel's Hump." Only a few yards distant to the left a giant tree, rugged and mossy, made a weird loop as if some mighty hand had twisted the huge trunk to please a monster's fancy.

"Darling, we've found it!" Captain Stratton caught his wife's hand and they rushed pell-mell through the high grass toward the crooked tree. Beneath a mammoth rock surrounded by undergrowth they found it—the Diamond Cave of Kadab. High enough for a man to walk upright, the cavern opened up suddenly out of the earth like the maw of a monstrous animal. Within all was dark. "Well, here she is," commented Captain Stratton with mock dryness. "Shall we go in?"

"Why not? That is what we came for." Claire's voice was challenging, without a trace of fear.

Captain Stratton unsheathed his revolver, and with the aid of his flashlight they made their descent. The interior was dry and the air had a tinge of staleness. The floor near the entrance was littered with leaves and twigs, accumulated with passing years.

"Nothing to indicate diamonds about this," groaned the captain with the despair of a dreamer suddenly awakened. "Just a lot of dust."

Claire was equally disappointed. "Yes, it seems that way, but let's see all of it."

Ahead of them a sheer blank wall of rock shone in the flashlight's gleam. "Well, this seems to be the end of it," Captain Stratton leaned spiritlessly against an outjutting boulder which, to his amazement, yielded to his weight.

"Wait!" he cried, regaining his balance, "here's an opening." With pressure the huge rock pivoted around as gracefully as a well-oiled door. The room revealed was even larger than the main passageway. Captain Stratton flashed his light toward the back. Rock. Rough and dry. He shifted the beam to the floor. Diamonds! Hundreds of them.

Jim Stratton staggered back, unable to believe his eyes. "Let, Claire," he gasped, "do you see what I see?"

Claire grasped the flashlight. "Diamonds! An incredible number of them."

Together they entered and, sinking to their knees, picked up handfuls of the stones, let them dribble through their fingers, then picked them up again.

At length the adventurous couple came back to earth with a jolt. It was dark now, much too dark to undertake the return journey to camp; and somewhere not far away were Monsieur Rambeau, the mysterious



If you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN You who suffer such pain with tired, nervous, irritable weak feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances—should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound has helped thousands have reported benefit. Follow directions. Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

jungle lord, and his army of trained cobras.

Fearful of jeopardizing their incalculable riches, Captain Stratton and Claire built a small fire inside the cave and made what preparations they could to spend the night.

Leaning on her husband's shoulder, Claire suddenly grew tense. "Jim, look! What's that coming in?" Small beady eyes shone in the firelight, slowly advancing.

"A snake," whispered Captain Stratton. "Good heavens! Quantities of them!"

Surrounding the circle of firelight toward the entrance, little eyes peered unblinkingly at them, the pale light making the tiny orbs seem like small coils of fire.

"Rambeau's trained cobras," whispered Captain Stratton. He reached for his revolver but reholstered it with a hopeless nod. "It's no use. I couldn't kill more than one or two. There's one chance. Are you game, darling?"

With effort Claire kept her voice from trembling. "Yes," she said. "What must we do?"

"Only one of us can survive. A cobra's bite is deadly. I'll take you in my arms and run through them, or both of us will die. Ready?" "Jim! You mean you'll be killed? No! I'd rather die with you!"

Captain Stratton looked tenderly at his wife. "That would be foolish, dear. Look! They are almost on us." Forcibly he lifted her in his arms and made a quick dash into the midst of the advancing reptiles. Claire screamed.

Captain Stratton felt a scaly body squirm beneath his feet and sharp fangs sink into the soft flesh of his leg.

"Claire, it got me." Running until he was out of breath, he set her down and leaned, panting, against a tree. A few minutes he would die. Tears were in their eyes as they embraced each other for the last time.

The sound of feet-hurrying through the underbrush and a lantern's gleam came rapidly toward them. Seeing them, a native called, "Monsieur—madame—what happened?"

"It bit me," the cobra," gasped Captain Stratton.

"But, monsieur," cried the runner with relief, "we removed the poison sacs months ago!"

SMILE AWHILE

Man (in restaurant)—Are these eggs fresh?

Waitress—Mister, these eggs are so fresh, the hens haven't even missed them yet.

Orator: "And now, gentlemen, I should like to tax your memory." Member of Audience: "Good heavens! Has it come to that?"

"Your practice was out early last night, wasn't it?" "Yes."

"What was the trouble?" "Some one blew an auto horn outside and the male quartet was all that was left."

Aunt Mary: "Why are you taking a black dress to the seaside?" Joan: "Well, Henry isn't a very good swimmer, you know."

Pte. Sylvester: "Some achieve greatness, others have greatness thrust upon them."

Pte. Leduc: "You're telling me—I'm wearing army boots, too."

"How come you didn't turn out?" demanded the sergeant. "Didn't you hear the bugle blow reveille?"

"Honest, sergeant, I'm afraid I'm going to be a flop as a soldier. I don't know one darn tune from another."

"Eternity is so vast—who can comprehend it?" said the speaker. "Perhaps," said the little man in the back row, "you never bought anything on the monthly payment plan."

The young man went into the shop and said to the cashier: I wish to pay the last instalment on the perambulator." The smiling cashier handed him his receipts and asked: "And how is the baby?"

"Oh, I'm feeling fine, thank you," was the reply.

The pastor was examining one of the younger Sunday school classes and asked the question:

Pastor: "What are the sins of omission?" Little Tot (after a little silence): "Please, sir, they're sins we ought to have committed and haven't."

Baldheaded Gent: "You ought to cut my hair cheaper, there's so little of it."

Barber: "Oh, no. In your case we don't charge for cutting the hair; we charge for having to search for it."

UNUSUAL SUPPER TREAT The Whole Family will Enjoy

PREMIUM LIVER PATTIES
1 pound liver 1 cup fine Christie's 2 tablespoons chopped celery leaves
1 cup water 2 Premium Soda 2 tablespoons chopped green pepper
2 small onions 1 egg, beaten 1 tablespoon lemon juice
1/2 cup liver 1 teaspoon salt 1/2 teaspoon pepper
Place liver in water in shallow pan. Cover and simmer for five minutes over low flame. Drain water and reserve 1/2 cup for stock. Grind liver and onions. Pour stock over Christie's Premium Soda Crackers crumbs and add to ground liver with remaining ingredients. Mix well. Shape into 8 patties and brown in hot fat. The flaky goodness of Christie's Premium Soda Crackers brings out the full flavor of other foods. Always extra relish to salads, soups, cheese or fruit spreads. Always keep a package or two on hand.

Christie's Biscuits
There's a morning daily for every Canadian

CHRISTIE, BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED Bakers Ltd. TORONTO & WINNIPEG



AUCTION—100 HEREFORDS

Manitoba Hereford Breeders' Association Sale of 100 Registered Hereford and Horned Herefords at Auction, October 17th, Provincial Exhibition Fair Grounds, Brandon, Manitoba. For catalogue write J. R. BELL, Live Stock Commissioner, Legislative Buildings, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Maquis

Took To The Bush And Carried On Their Resistance

We are calling them "The Maquis", though, if we wanted to be fussy, we would have to call them Maquisards—men of the Maquis. Maquis means, roughly, "bush" or "scrub", such as occurs in Corsica. French patriots "took to the bush" and carried on their resistance from inaccessible strongholds. In many parts of France there is rough country tangled with gorse and briar, local variations of the Corsican maquis.

The name Maquisard caught on all over France. Bushmen became the symbol of patriotism. Today, with the freeing of Paris and the rapid liberation of half France, the men of the Maquis have come into their own.—Winnipeg Tribune.

New Industry

Now Deriving Chemicals From Seaweed In Scotland

Gulliver found the scientists of Laputa distilling sunbeams from cucumbers. A no less amazing new industry is being developed in Scotland, to derive chemicals from seaweed. In recent years seaweed has been found to have extensive possibilities in relation to the making of textiles, transparent paper, plastics, foodstuffs, sizing material, surgical, medical and dental materials. A Scottish Seaweed Research Association is being formed to look into the possibilities of this new industry in Scotland, under the eyes of the Ministry of Supply and the Scottish Council on Industry. The development commissioners will give pound for pound grants to the association up to a maximum of £25,000 (\$100,000). The Seaweeding Division will maintain and develop a ship specially equipped for the survey and collection of deep sea weeds.—Ottawa Citizen.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS
Little boy's suit with straps like daddy's suspenders. Pattern 4563 includes overall, plus a blouse to tuck in or wear out.

Pattern 4563 comes in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, pants, takes 1/2 yard 54-inch fabric; blouse, 1 yard 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

UNNAMED STATUE

For many years a marble statue has rested on a shelf directly over the judge's bench at the superior courthouse in New Bedford, Mass., but nobody has been able to find out who it represents. Guesses have ranged all the way from Daniel Webster to Plato.

Rather Unusual

One Canadian Padre Received His Christmas Mail In August

It's Christmas in August for Maj. R. F. Field, Canadian Army padre, home after three years overseas service.

Maj. Field has just received 67 letters and cards sent overseas by friends in Guelph last Christmas.

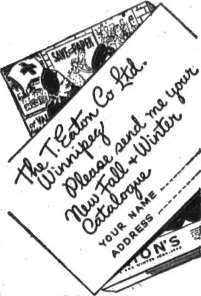
"To be opening Christmas mail in an August heat wave is a bit unusual," said the padre when the letters were forwarded to his Canadian address.

TRAINING CHILDREN

Don't allow your small child to interrupt conversation when he comes into a room where adults are congregated. If he starts to take the centre of the stage, tell him "Mrs. So-and-so is talking; wait until she has finished." Children who are untrained in this respect are a nuisance and later suffer for it.



A Postcard



will bring you
YOUR COPY OF
EATON'S
1944 New 1945
FALL and WINTER
CATALOGUE

If you have not already received one, address your card, or a letter, if you wish, to—

T. EATON CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG CANADA

EATON'S



False Loose Smut of Barley

Last June, we published a description of "a false loose smut," and we appealed to grain buyers, members of junior farm clubs and others to send in, for identification, specimens of what looked like loose smut.

The response to our appeal was fairly good, and we are very grateful to those who have responded. Of 591 specimens, 410 proved to be ordinary loose smut, and 181 were false loose smut.

False loose smut is less and less common from East to West. Of 116 Manitoba specimens, 63 (54%) were false loose smut, 53 (46%) were false loose smut, 2 (1.7%) out of 116 moved to be false loose smut. This can be explained, at least in part, by the fact that the prevalence of false loose smut is higher in the West than in the East. In the West, it is common to find false loose smut in 47% of all "loose smut" samples, while in the East, it is found in only 10% of all "loose smut" samples.

It is important to note that false loose smut is not a new disease, but has been known for many years. It is caused by a fungus, and it is not a true loose smut. It is a false loose smut, and it is not a true loose smut.



OVERSEAS

Ray Mackenzie is a name that should be on the corners of Canadian radio. He stepped over the broadcasting threshold at 17 and has doubled his age in the service of the listening public. He joined the CBC in 1938 but, like over a hundred of its other members, has been on active service since early in the war. He is attached to the RCAF overseas.

POST - WAR

AND THE FARMER

POST-WAR FARM BUILDING, REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

By Leonard D. Nesbitt, Supt. Publicity Dept., Alberta Wheat Pool, Calgary, A1a.

The cash income of Canadian farmers reached an all-time high level in 1943, the total being \$13,977 million. I do not think that such a total is extraordinarily high in view of the 40 per cent increase in volume of farm production in the dominion during the war years.

Always during war the farm income rises. In times of peace the average farmer has quite a struggle to make a living. Sometimes prices go down very low. For instance, in 1932 the total Canadian farm income was only \$383.5 million or less than a third of the 1943 total. What are farmers going to do with the money accumulated during these years of better prices? Quite vividly I remember what many farmers did with their money during World War I. They invested it in land and livestock, at peak prices, using not only their cash resources but their credit. In the succeeding depression thousands were swept into bankruptcy. Land which sold for as high as \$100 an acre in the boom period got down to less than a quarter of that price in the depressed years.

What farmers should remember is that "times never grow to the sky." History shows that wartime prices for farm products never persist in the subsequent peace years. Speaking particularly about Western Canada I believe farmers should follow a different policy than they did during World War I. The prairie provinces have a comparatively short history. Much of the settlement is no more than a generation old. Many farm families are originally pioneers. The raw frontier life isn't far behind us. The time has come in these prairie provinces for the investment of money in living rather than with the hope of getting more money. After all, we have only one life to live. Surely farm families are entitled to enjoyment of at least a few of the little luxuries of life. Not long ago I read a statement by an architect that if a thousand typical homes from the farms of Western Canada were laid out in one street the result would be a community which in most of its physical respects was just another urban slum. In plain language, what that means is the average farm home in the prairie provinces is typical of the average farm home in the slum ends of the cities.

er, gas, and even probably a furnace. How many farms are thus equipped? I believe the lack of decent housing and home comforts on prairie farms is a direct cause of most of the trend of the farm youth to the cities. I believe that a campaign should be undertaken to improve and beautify farm homes. Farmers should be encouraged to save for the particular reason of improving farm home and its surroundings. A special fund might be created by each farm family for that purpose. The whole family would be interested in increasing that fund. Then when peace times come the money would be available for the building of a new home or the installation of a water system, electric lighting, and a furnace. An investment in such improvements is a "sure thing." You cannot lose. Your gain will be in the easing of toil for your wife and yourself, in the enjoyment of living for your family, and in a sense of accomplishing improvements which will encourage your neighbors to do likewise.

CATTLE SALE

To be held at Viking, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 25th. Please vaccinate your cattle and ear tag them against Hemorrhagic Septicemia as this would be a guaranty to the buyers against losses from shipping.

List your cattle with GORDON STALKER, Auctioneer, not later than September 15th, 1944.



about the things you buy in wartime



THE STORY OF CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

OBVIOUSLY babies and children must have underwear. So—the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has given special attention to the production of these garments.

The problem has not been so much one of a lack of raw materials, but of getting the raw materials (wool, cotton, rayon), spun into yarns—and then knit into garments. Canada has never produced all

the wool, cotton and rayon yarn she requires. We have always had to get a substantial part of our requirements from other countries, even in peacetime. But since the war, there has been an acute shortage of underwear yarns everywhere.

There has been a greatly increased demand in addition to production difficulties. The efforts of the Board to meet the problem are given below.

THE INCREASED DEMAND RESULTED FROM—

More babies... It's apparently always the way in wartime.

Reduced use of second-hand or "hand-me-down" garments.

Extra buying... Perhaps too many people wanted to be "on the safe side."

Increased consumer buying... More people with more money.

Less home sewing... Mothers have been working outside the home.

Huge demand for underwear by Armed Forces.

MORE UNDERWEAR: but still not enough!

The reason is that it just has not been possible to produce with the skilled workers and machines available to the United Nations enough yarn and garments to meet the increased demands all over the world.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT IT

✓First of all the Board found out the kind and quantity of garments Canadian children must have.

✓This showed that the public is asking for more than is actually needed.

✓So plans were made to see, by directing production all down the line, if we could meet the swollen demand as nearly as possible.

✓Each manufacturer was told to produce an increased number of garments.

✓A constant check is kept on mills to see that they are producing the required number.

✓Manufacturers not previously making children's underwear were induced to go into its production. An

additional 600,000 garments will be provided this year from these sources.

✓Negotiations were conducted with production authorities in other countries for supplies of yarn to Canadian knitters for use in children's underwear.

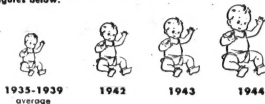
✓Primary cotton mills were required to divert spinning facilities from fabric manufacture to the spinning of underwear yarns.

✓Arrangements were made through National Selective Service to direct more labour to the underwear mills.

✓A special campaign was launched to enlist parttime workers.

✓Distribution to retail stores was organized to ensure equitable supply to all areas.

The greatly increased supply of children's underwear resulting from these efforts is shown by the relative sizes of the figures below.



You can't get all you want in wartime
If one will do - Don't buy two

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

SYMPTOMS AND LESIONS OF HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA

Hemorrhagic Septicemia in cattle of various sizes, and the intestines usually develops very rapidly and lasts from 2 to 8 days or longer. Affected animals first show an elevation of body temperature ranging from 104 degrees to 107 degrees F, accompanied by loss of appetite, mucopurulent discharge from the nose, an occasional hacking cough, swollen, watery eyes, general depression, gaunt appearance, stiff gait, and sometimes diarrhoea, within 3 to 5 days after the first symptoms appear, affected animals may develop pneumonia and die in 48 to 72 hours; or the disease may assume a chronic course and the sick animals may linger on for several weeks. In mild attacks, affected animals may recover in a week or two.

During the course of the disease other symptoms may occur. Swelling may appear beneath the skin of the head, throat, or dewlap. These enlargements are somewhat soft and pit on pressure. The tongue is often extensively swollen, and the animal drools and slobbers because of the irritation of its tongue and throat. There may be difficulty in breathing, depending on the degree of involvement of the air passages and the lungs. Muscular trembling may be evident. There may be a bloodstained discharge from the nostrils, and strings of mucus may hang from the mouth. Examination of the nostrils often reveals the presence of many small hemorrhages, or blood spots, just beneath their lining membranes.

There is an intestinal form of the disease in which the changes are found chiefly in the abdominal cavity. This form may develop after the disease has appeared in the lungs. The stomach, intestines, and the lymph glands belonging to them become studded with hemorrhages of various sizes, and the intestines become intensely inflamed. Diarrhoea sets in, and shreds of mucus and bloody droppings are passed. The intestinal form is rare; most cases show severe involvement of the lungs and the symptoms of crop, mucopurulent discharge from the nose, an occasional hacking cough, swollen, watery eyes, general depression, gaunt appearance, stiff gait, and sometimes diarrhoea, within 3 to 5 days after the first symptoms appear, affected animals may develop pneumonia and die in 48 to 72 hours; or the disease may assume a chronic course and the sick animals may linger on for several weeks. In mild attacks, affected animals may recover in a week or two.

PERMIT BOOKS

The 1944-45 Permit Books are now available. Your "National" Buyer has full information.

Let him assist you to obtain your Permit Book.



TRAVEL BY BUS!

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

NEXT WINTER'S FUEL

There may be a shortage at the time you usually order your coal. You are urged to obtain your supply now.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.





YOU can't have one without the other... you can't share in the Victory unless you are ready and willing to take your place with the boys who are earning it.

The fight is overseas—in the face of the enemy—and you must be an overseas soldier to get into it.

So get that GS badge on your arm right away.

There's still time—and there's a place for you in the Canadian Army—for all the young men who want to be fighting soldiers.

And when you come home again, you'll be one of the boys to lead the Victory Parade!

Join up now... and go GS.



VOLUNTEER TO-DAY JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

Chateau Frontenac Again World War Center



Within the massive walls of the Chateau Frontenac and nearby Quebec Citadel, plans were laid over a year ago for the events which this year resulted in the invasion of Europe and its subsequent sweeping Victory of France. Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, along with their chiefs of staff both military and political, conferred with such success in Canada's oldest city that now they are meeting again, just a little over a year later. Today's plans have to do with final crushing of Nazi Europe, and the stepping-up of the next great task, elimination of the Japanese Empire as a world force.

During these days, the eyes of the world, United Nations, our

enemies, and hundreds of thousands of peoples in still-bondaged Occupied lands, are focused on Canada and the figures which are shaping the world's destiny. It is a tribute to Canada and its people that this country has been chosen for a second conference, and the civilized world will await with patience and confidence the benefits that must surely accrue.

Kinsella Kernels

A memorial service conducted by the Rev. Geo. Steele, in memory of the late Pte A. Whitford, was held on Sunday, September 17th, in the Kinsella United church. Pte A. Whitford died of wounds received on active service overseas. The sympathy of the community goes out to the relatives.

The Kinsella Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Steele of Jarrow on Thursday, Sept. 14th.

Visitors to the city last week were Mr. A. Loades, Mrs. Frank Korbie and son Ronnie, Mrs. Jack McKie and son Malcolm, and Miss Peggy Allen.

Visitors from the city were Miss Margery Turnbull, and Miss Cora Murray.

Mrs. Alec Squair, Sr., is spending a holiday at the coast.

Mr. Wylie Brown was the winner of the petit point picture, raffled for the Red Cross.

Miss Georgie Lee is home after spending a while in B. C. Sgt. Clifford Bayden of the RCAF has arrived overseas.

Mr. Dave Corbett who has been to Winnipeg on a business trip arrived home on Saturday.

Kinsella schools are looking very nice after being painted up in readiness for the new term. A new flag pole has also been erected.

Threshing which started out so well, has been halted owing to bad weather.

Threshing has been delayed during the past week on account of rain. It will take at least another week before harvesting can be resumed.

October 9th has been officially announced as Thanksgiving Day in Canada.

VIKING ITEMS

Charles Roy Smith, of Sedgewick, recently appointed manager of the Viking branch of the Bank of Montreal, has taken over his new duties here this week. He succeeds J.F. Grant, who has been transferred to Dayland in a similar capacity.

The new manager is a native of St. Thomas, Ont., where he began his banking service some 40 years ago. Early in his career, Mr. Smith was attached to various branches in Ontario. Subsequently he was transferred to Winnipeg, and since that time all his service has been in the Prairie Provinces.

Before coming to Viking, Mr. Smith was in charge of the Sedgewick office of the bank for eight years, and, prior to that time, he was manager, for varying periods, of the bank's offices at Bowsman River, Man., Duck Lake, Sask., and at Chauvin, Alb.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith have always taken an active part in various community endeavours in the several towns where they have been living. Mr. Smith has held office in various community and sports organizations in several towns where he has been manager, while Mrs. Smith has a special interest in youth organizations, particularly the Girl Guide movement, in which she holds the position of Divisional Commissioner.

The death of John Hruza of the Prague district took place on Friday night, September 8th, after an illness of some duration. He had been suffering for the past year with a heart condition, and had been confined to the hospital for some ten days previous to his death which came suddenly on Friday night.

Word was received on Thursday, September 7th, by Mr. Joseph Drobenka of Prague district, that his son, Pte Ulric Drobenka, of the Loyal Edmonton regiment, had been killed in action on August 28th, on the Italian battlefield. The communication merely conveyed the statement of his death, with the assurance that particulars would be forthcoming when possible.

A former resident of this district, Mr. Henry Essig, of 932 Charlotte, San Gabriel, California, passed away at his home on August 28th. He was a native of Illinois, and had resided in California for the past sixteen years. He leaves to mourn his loss three daughters, Mrs. Lillian Airth, of Edmonton; Mrs. Verna Lawes, of Viking; and Mrs. Elsie Raymond, of Alhambra, Cal., also two sons, Edward in Nebraska, and Otto in Minnesota; 14 grandchildren, and six great grandchildren. Interment took place in the San Gabriel cemetery.

The late Mr. Essig came to Alberta in 1918 and farmed north of town. In 1922 he returned to Minnesota, and in 1927 left to make his home in California. He was a visitor at the home of his daughter here, Mrs. Verna Lawes, about 10 months ago. Old-time friends regret to hear of his passing.

AC2 Don Rollans was up from Saskatoon RCAF station enjoying a leave with home folks and friends.

Sgt Pilot Orlando Hafso was mentioned in the daily press the other day as having been on a daring operational flight over enemy territory.

The community joins in extending sympathy to the relatives of Pte Ulric Drobenka who was killed in action in France.

Dick Cottrell and Evy Jones of the Royal Canadian navy, were home for a few days while being transferred from the west coast to an eastern port.

Pilot officer J. M. Boardway has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. We understand he has also been promoted to Flying Officer. Congratulations.

Pte Herman Hafso who was wounded in the D Day invasion on June 8th is expected home shortly. He is now in Canada.

Gunner Owen Fahey who has seen over three years of service overseas part of which time was in Italy, is home on a month's leave. Gnr. Fahey assisted in escorting a shipload of German prisoners over to New York.

Glad to be back home on a leave Gordon Ash of the RCAF arrived home this morning from the East.

Miss Ardis Horton spent last week-end with friends and relatives here and left last Monday together with Rev. and Mrs. Kandall and daughter of Wetaskiwin on a motor tour to Victoria, B.C.

Miss Baker, matron of the Hospital, has returned from a holiday spent at the west coast.



"They Always Get Their Man" is the common slogan used, in referring to Canada's world-famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In carrying out the text of the slogan the R.C.M.P. often face danger, privation, adventure and thrilling experiences. "Men in Scarlet" heard over CJCA each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at five o'clock, is a quarter hour program giving the listeners some of the most thrilling highlights of the numerous experiences of the R.C.M.P. encountered during the many decades they have played a leading role in attending to law and order in the barren wastes of Canada's Great Northwest.

Those who love good symphony music will be glad to hear that the Leckie Musical Interlude Program heard Sundays at 9:45 p.m. will continue for the entire fall and winter season.

Another program that will be welcome by music and drama lovers is "Voice of Victor", scheduled to return Thursday, September 21 at seven p.m. Morris Surdin, as conductor and arranger, will again be on the podium to preside over the 27 piece orchestra, choir and soloists for this second season of modern music and dramatic entertainment. Radio plays by distinguished Canadian and American authors are to be a central figure on the program each week, starting off with Arch Oboler dramas. "Adventure Postponed" is booked for the first program, next Thursday.

World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strang

We Must Buy If We Want to Sell

Our farmers are receiving much advice about what they should produce. They are being urged to go in more for diversified farming, "Surely", one of these critics said the other day, "our farmers have now learned how much better it is to produce livestock products than to confine themselves to grain production."

The trouble is that our prairie farmers can only produce commodities for which there is a good market, and which will return a price that will cover costs of production with some profit. Markets—which means mainly export markets—therefore, and not advice, govern the whole matter. To illustrate, this war has brought large demand for hogs at remunerative prices. Our farmers quickly increased hog production and needed no advice nor urging to do so.

We must remember, however, that we cannot sell if we do buy, and this means that if after the war large quantities of farm products are to be sold abroad, then Canadian people must be willing to purchase the goods of those foreign people who need our foodstuffs. This in turn means that high tariffs, which now obstruct the importation of foreign goods, will have to be torn down. Those who earnestly desire to help a farmer, can best do so by pressing our Government to tear down existing Canadian tariffs.

MORE ABOUT PERENNIAL WHEAT

Time Magazine gives more information about Nikolay Tsitsin, a 46-year-old Russian cerealist, who it is claimed, has perfected a perennial self-sowing wheat. This strain is a cross between wheat and couch grass and is said to be rust-proof and drought resistant, grows summer or winter, pollenizes itself and has a gluten content equal to that of the best annual wheat. It is known as No. 34805, and experimental plantings have yielded two crops (totalling about 68 bushels to the acre) a year. Its defects are: the grain is wrinkled, is hard to mill and is not as resistant to frost as its discoverer would like.

The Soviet government provides Tsitsin with \$15 million a year for large-scale studies in grain economy for non-fertile soil. The objective is to open to cultivation 150 million acres of hitherto untillable Soviet land. Tsitsin's dream is to cross wheat or some other glutinous grain with rye and produce a super grain which would revolutionize the world's bread and cereal economy. He says: "The battle between wheat and rye in my laboratory is one of the most momentous in the world."

Blended for Quality "SALOBA" TEA

Empire Forces In The Pacific

SENSATIONAL AND SWIFTLY moving events in Europe have tended to monopolize the public interest, and the war in the Pacific has, in the opinion of many, had less than the share of interest it has deserved. American forces have fought in great numbers in this theatre of war, and it is possible that many in this country have not realized the extent to which the British Empire has taken part in the struggle against Japan, while carrying on the war in Europe. The British Ministry of Information has, however, recently published some interesting facts concerning the part played by Empire forces on the various fronts in the Pacific war, stretching from the Aleutian Islands to the boundaries of Burma, and we are reminded that Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, Indian and West African troops have all fought at the side of British and American forces on the many sectors of this great war front.

Many Troops In Far East

Few Canadians need to be reminded of the part played by troops from this Dominion in the gallant defence of Hong Kong. Canadian soldiers likewise formed the greater part of the forces which drove the Japanese from the Aleutian Islands. The Royal Canadian Air Force also took part in this action. Australia, whose interest in the war in the Pacific is a vital one, has made contributions "out of all proportion to their resources." Mr. Herbert Morrison, British Minister of Home Security, reported that during the campaign in New Guinea, Australia supplied the greater part of the manpower and most of the equipment for her own soldiers. He further stated that in the whole Far Eastern theatre, taking British, Australian and Indian troops, the British contribution in manpower is comparable to that of the United States. At the beginning of this year, five-sixths of the land forces in the Southwestern Pacific were Australian, and they were responsible for many important successes, among them the capture of Buna, Milne Bay and Sonananda.

Solid Basis For Victory

The Royal Australian Navy has also contributed much towards the Allied success in the Pacific. In addition to its work in transporting Australian troops and equipment to the battle area, it has taken part in many assault actions, including the attacks on the Solomons and on Guadalcanal. The New Zealand Navy has likewise taken part in many actions in this area, and New Zealand ships have been responsible for the sinking of a number of Japanese submarines. The air forces of both Australia and New Zealand have won many brilliant victories over the enemy, and have also done extensive reconnaissance. In the campaign in Burma, crack Indian troops fought beside British Divisions and in this campaign there were also troops from West Africa who are known as the best jungle fighters in the world. It has been predicted that Empire forces in great strength will be sent to the Pacific when they are no longer required in Europe, and they will find there many of their comrades who have laid solid foundations for victory.

Give Your Money A Chance To Work For You

City of Regina Business and Residential Property is cheap today, and is good buying as Speculation and Investment. If you wish to join one of our Syndicates to buy property send us from \$1,000.00 to \$10,000.00 immediately. We have Syndicates that have been operating for over 30 years. Full information on request.

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Where Premiers Lived

Canada's Prime Ministers Have All Owned Homes In Ottawa

Sir John A. Macdonald, when he was prime minister bought the stately residence called Earncliffe overlooking the Ottawa river, with a vista of Parliament Hill. It is now the home of the British high commissioner. Sir Wilfrid Laurier lived in an old-fashioned brick residence on Sandy Hill. It was generally believed that it was left by Sir Wilfrid on the death of Lady Laurier as the home of the head of the Liberal party. This is not correct. It was left by Lady Laurier to Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King and is his personal property. He has lived in it ever since. Sir Robert Borden purchased a fine old stone residence when he was opposition leader, also on Sandy Hill overlooking the Rideau river. The high banks leading down to the river were conserved for wild flowers by Sir Robert, who was an amateur botanist. It is today the residence of the Chinese minister to Canada. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, during his term of premiership and party leadership, lived in a very humble home in downtown Ottawa. Lord Bennett had a suite of rooms in the Chateau Laurier. —London Free Press.

The cuttle bone placed in canary cages, as a bill sharpener is the internal shell of the cuttlefish.

TOO TIRED TO SLEEP?

JUST PAT SLOAN'S
ON TIRED, ACHING
MUSCLES...

SLOAN'S
LINIMENT

Leaving Canada

Director Of United Kingdom Information Office Returns To London

Mr. M. R. K. Burge, director of the United Kingdom Information Office in Ottawa, is leaving us, returning to the International Labor Office in London, whence he came. That is the I.L.O.'s gain, our loss. For Burge was a different sort of information officer than the one who had been in Ottawa, a man, singular in that he didn't imagine his job to be in some way connected with censorship. He wasn't afraid to talk, and he didn't go around pompously or taking himself seriously, as though locked within his breast, and all but killing him, were all the secrets of the High Command.

Burge, in short, was a human being, with a grand sense of humor, a sense of proportion, and a pretty wit. With his pipe and his Yorkshire accent (or some sort of an accent) it wasn't always possible to know what he was saying, but that mattered little, one feeling sure that he was saying something wise or witty, anyway.

A cynic friend of ours once remarked (he was of Scots or Irish origin) that he was always waiting to meet the sort of Englishman who had built up the British Empire. He would have met Burge. For he would have found in him the sort of Briton who is a citizen of the world, taking all sorts of things and people and places in his stride, as much at home on Sparks street as on the Strand, wise and humorous and understanding and tolerant.

Good-bye, Mr. Burge, and good luck to you. Here in Ottawa, should you come back to us, there will always be a welcome for you.—Ottawa Journal.

The first patent for an electrical headlight for locomotives was issued in 1881.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I have one room and the use of a kitchen to sublet in my house. What may I charge weekly? How much notice must I give the tenant?
A.—You must apply to the rentals administration for a fixation of rent. An appraiser will call and inspect your accommodation and advise you the maximum rental which may be charged. You must give your tenant six months' notice to vacate, and this notice must not terminate between September 30 and the following April 30.

Q.—I wish to sell my car. May I sell it privately or must I give it to a dealer to sell for me?

A.—You may sell it privately. A signed statement of sale with all details including the name and address of the owner and purchaser, etc., must be filed within four days of the date of sale with your nearest Board office. The forms are available at all Board offices. The car must be sold at a price not higher than the ceiling set by the Motor Vehicle Controller. No person, other than a dealer, shall purchase more than one used passenger motor vehicle in a calendar year, which means that if a person has acquired a used passenger motor vehicle in the present calendar year he can sell this automobile but cannot acquire another passenger motor vehicle as part payment in the same year.

Q.—May one person buy ammunition on his gun registration card on behalf of another person who wishes to use it?

A.—No. Hunters' ammunition purchase permits are only issued to owners of guns against their gun registration certificate. Permits are not transferable.

Q.—Is there any way in which we could have a remanufacture centre started in our community?

A.—If you would write to the Secretary of the Consumer Branch, War Time Prices and Trade Board, care of the head office of the Board in your province, you will receive information about the remanufacture centre.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of the ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest War Time Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Synthetic Quinine

Seen To Aid To Eradication Of Malaria After War

Elimination of malaria in civilized countries of the world after the war, with the aid of atabrine, a synthetic quinine substitute, is visualized in an official report by the U.S. National Research Council's Board for the Control of Malaria. Synthetic atabrine, a form of quinine, is not now considered important for the management of malaria in armed forces personnel, the board reports.

"The post-war world, with the knowledge now available about this drug (atabrine) and on methods of malaria prevention, should be able to eliminate malaria from every civilized nation. That would be, indeed, a blessing derived from the most destructive and costly war the world has ever known."

For Boys Overseas

Toronto Woman Baked Forty-Six Cakes For Christmas Parcels

With Oct. 25 the final mailing date for Christmas parcels to the forces in England and France, Mrs. Thomas C. McKinnon of Toronto made sure her Christmas surprise for the boys overseas will be made on time. Before the end of August she had baked 46 Christmas cakes, totalling 210 pounds for the men of the Irish Regiment of Canada, using supplies allowed by the Prices Board.

Benjamin Franklin made no money from his inventions; he believed that they should be contributed to the public and refused patents.

Regular again after 2 weeks!

"I sure am happy to be able to give up all those pills and medicines for my constipation. They were mighty unpleasant and expensive, too! I found, once I got KELLOOG'S ALL-BRAN, that I was soon 'regular' again."

"I am most certainly pleased with the real relief gives, believe me!" KELLOOG'S ALL-BRAN can work wonders if constipation is due to lack of dietary "bulk!" It helps correct the cause, supplies "bulk-forming" material needed for easy, natural elimination! Eat ALL-BRAN every day. Drink plenty of water! See if you don't find relief! Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. 2 slices, Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Must Keep Navy

Canada Cannot Afford To Regard It As Expensive Luxury

Hon. Angus Macdonald, Navy Minister, speaking recently at Port Arthur, expressed the urgent hope that never again would the Canadian Navy be allowed to fall into the state it had to endure in the 1920's and 1930's.

"The achievements of Canada's sailors in this war," he declared, "should be a constant inspiration to us and the foundations which they laid so gallantly ought not to be allowed to crumble and disappear."

It is the plea of the man who knows by intimate information the full degree to which the navy has shielded this country and aided its allies. And it is a plea that needs to be made. For now is the time to anticipate the clamor for economy at the expense of security that will follow immediately after the war is over.

Such clamors have always been heard in time of peace. Then the absence of enemies in actual aggression is presented as proof that there are no enemies, and a navy, not in actual combat, is presented as an expensive luxury. It happens that just such a clamor was being raised in the British Parliament one hundred years ago this month. The London Times, roused by the danger, gave its warning in words that have meaning in our own day.

"Economy is a good thing, and a popular thing; but economy has ere now been found to be in the end an expensive virtue; and the popularity which is founded on no other merit than that of having saved money at the expense of national safety or national honor, is as fleeting as it is contemptible. The most expensive warfare in which a country can be engaged is that in which it is involved without adequate preparation."

A nation like our own, boasting that it extends from the sea even unto the sea, cannot with safety leave its defenceless, nor with honor leave its defence to others.—Montreal Gazette.

Fur Trade Prosperity

Combination Of Good Prices And Substantial Catches

Federal officials today look beyond the noon-day sun to the cold stars of winter and saw fur trade prosperity. If all goes well, they expect 1944 to be a richer year than 1943 when the value of Canadian raw fur production, representing pelts sold from fur farms and those caught by trappers, was \$27,694,164, a record and 11 per cent. above the value in 1942.

Some 40 per cent. of the total represented the catch taken by Indians, Eskimos and white trappers in Canadian outlands. For two years, the hunters in most regions have enjoyed the unusual combination of good fur prices and substantial catches. Now they suspect they are getting close to the end of a fur cycle and fur-bearing animals soon may be scarce, but if the 1944 catch is good almost everyone will be able to put something away for a rainy day.

W. M. Ritchie, chief of the agriculture department fur inspection and grading service, said the fur industry "is in a healthy condition both from the viewpoint of those engaged in fur production on fur farms and in trapping and those in the fur manufacturing and retail trades." He said he estimated fur farming now represents an investment of about \$40,000,000. Prosperity came to the fur trade in recent years due to a general shortage of raw furs and to a higher ratio of employment.

Irony Of War

That Paris And Rome Emerge Uncatched While London Suffered Damage

England, of which London is the heart, has lost homes and hospitals, beauty and history, as well as lives. Through every wound peeps honor. It is one of the ironic ironies of the war that the French, who did not fight for their capital, recovered it with its historic beauties uncaptured, while Rome, a city consistently stained with war-guilt from the Abyssinian and the Spanish war to the foul blow of 1940, emerges with scarce a scar.

REQUIRED TWO

Enterprise was displayed by the editor of the local paper in a small town in the American West when a service wire fell across the main street, holding up all traffic. No one dared to touch the wire in case it should be "live."

The editor of the paper acted promptly. "Send down two reporters," he ordered, "one to touch the wire and the other to write up the story."

STEEL + CHROME = STAINLESS STEEL RUBBER + VITALIN



Just as stainless steels stop rust and corrosion, Vitaminc rubber stops weather-checking caused by sunlight, ozone or other conditions. In addition to having better aging properties, Vitaminc rubber gives greater strength, longer wear, greater toughness and more resistance to heat. All Firestone tires are made of this new and better rubber. Insist on having them on your car when you obtain a tire ration certificate.

Look To The North

The Necessity For Development Is One Of Urgency

It is not news that this war has revolutionized geographical thinking. Mercator's Projection has become somewhat outmoded in studying the map of the world, and in its place alert-minded people are using charts that offer a more accurate view of this globe.

From east-west thinking, Canadians must turn more to north-south thinking. A broad hint to this effect was given by President Roosevelt in his Breckerton speech. He spoke of Alaska and the Aleutians as "atomic stepping stones" to the Far East, and of the necessity of developing the northwest as an administrative and defence area.

According to The Evening Citizen's Washington correspondent, R. T. Bowman, the president feels very strongly, but is too polite to say so, that Canada has not kept up-to-date in its development of her northern areas, especially in an administrative way. He implies that Canada should take parallel steps with the United States in this problem of the new northern routes and defensive frontier.

The subject broached by President Roosevelt is vital to Canada. The Citizen has time and again pointed to the lack of imagination towards the north in Ottawa departments. But it is not altogether the departments' fault that administration up there is extremely inadequate and alongside the Russian example, obsolete. The matter should receive attention from parliament. That it has not done so yet—except in the form of solitary voices from isolated members—is a reflection upon all parties, and particularly the party in power.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Way It Works

Air-Conditioning In Washington Gives Doctors Good Summer Business

An engineer of the Navy Department building in Washington got a call the other day to come to a room on the second floor, raise the temperature in an overhilled, air-conditioned suite, reports Drew Pearson. Arriving at the room, the engineer was surprised to learn the man who had complained was Polar Explorer Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd. Washington doctors say their summer business has never been better. Air-conditioning hit the capital. Lt. Earle Mayfield, son of Texas' ex-senator, came to Washington's air-cooled hotels from Houston, and was taken to the hospital on a pneumonia stretcher.

FOR ONE HOUR

The gasoline required to keep a fast navy plane in the air for one hour would run an automobile from Montreal to Calgary.

The cliffs enclosing some of the fjords of Norway rise precipitously from the water level to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

They Will Remember

Russians Have Every Intention Of Avenging Their Murdered People

A United Press witness to a scene in one of the liberated Russian cities, Lublin, wrote: "In all my travels through liberated territory, I have never seen a more abominable sight than this camp near Lublin, where more than half a million men, women and children were massacred." This camp was the terminus of a German "murder van", to which Ilya Ehrenburg, the Russian writer, refers in the following:

"We can be lenient to the unenlightened, but not to the inventions of the murder vans. The Russian soldiers are not tired. Men who in several days covered hundreds of miles with dust-whitened hair, inflamed eyes and cracked lips are exhilarated by the knowledge that they are at the gates of Berlin. At last they fight on German soil. The shades of the slain are with us. Our people wanted to live, to enjoy the sun and flowers. The tortured and the slaughtered say to us: 'Remember. Yes, we will remember.'"

"Thus the macabre evidence, accumulated against the sadistic, vile, blood-lust race of Germans. Well will it be if the Russians do remember. A Muscovite scourge throughout Germany is overdue.—St. Catharines Standard.

Duck Population

Less Hunting During The War Has Caused An Uproar In Numbers

The war has brought abnormally low hunting pressures, causing still further upsurge in duck populations. They now are so numerous that the wintering grounds are heavily utilized, and considerable agricultural crop damages have resulted. Many species leave the water and invade fields of cultivated crops. Grains like wheat, corn and rice are especially liable to damage, and serious losses frequently occur.—Calgary Herald.



GOING PILOT HAD EXCITING EXPERIENCE

Escaping Sea And Enemy, Sydney Phillips Gets Back To Canada

Arriving home after a daring escape from an Italian prison camp, P.O. Sydney Phillips, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Phillips, 4888 Jeanne Mance Street, Montreal, agreed that his life was closely associated with rabbit's feet, four-leaf clover and lady luck in general.

He was the only survivor of a Blenheim bomber shot down off the Italian coast by anti-aircraft fire nearly two years ago.

Going to Malta early in February, 1942, after nine months in England, P.O. Phillips had only been there a month before he was shot down on a raid over Italy.

"We were going in on our target, making a low level attack when it happened," he said when interviewed. "When we were hit the 'kite' dove into the sea. I don't remember what happened after we hit the water but came to floating on the surface. I swam around for a few minutes and an Italian fisherman came out to me, and pulled me into his boat.

"I'll never forget the Italian's first words. They were in English. 'Your all right now,' he said, as he helped me into the boat. I was surprised to hear him, but later he told me he had lived in Chicago for four or five years.

"He took me to shore," P.O. Phillips continued, "and when an Italian soldier who was waiting there wanted to take me away from him, the fisherman would not let him. They helped me up to the house nearby and while the fisherman was changing my clothes and drying them he sent for his family doctor. When the doctor came he treated my wounds, and not until he said I was fit to be moved would the fisherman let the soldier take me prisoner."

P.O. Phillips would not tell where he had been held prisoner or how he managed to escape, but he did say that the Allied armies have now reached the sector yet. Previous reports suggested he was aided by his Italian captors in his break for freedom.

When the Italians laid down their arms he made good his escape. After wandering some time, he reached the Allied lines.

"The first thing I asked for was a pair of boots, and I sure needed them," P.O. Phillips said.

Arriving back in England the first week in September, P.O. Phillips immediately called his parents. P.O. Phillips enlisted with the R.C.A.F. in 1940. He trained at Regina and Calgary, graduating as an air gunner from Mossbank, Sask., and went overseas immediately.

Women In Industry

Stated That Women In United States Are To Stay In Industry

Margaret Hickey, new president of the United States National Federation of Business and Professional Women and chairman of the Woman's Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission, says women are in industry to stay.

"Women have created the same place for themselves in industry in this war that they did in the business world in the last war," she said just after her election to head 80,000 of the United States' leading women in business and the professions. "A lot of them have come to like it and want to stay in it. They have proved themselves useful and made a place for themselves. Industry is adapting itself to the women and their working conditions are steadily growing better. And after the war hundreds of thousands of women will have to earn money.

"Of course many women will leave industry as the war picture changes. Many have already gone—some because they were dropped, others because they chose to go. We are coming to the place where we will have a surplus of women in war work. The demand for women in industry will decrease in the next year or two. But there is nothing alarming about it.

"After the defeat of Japan we shall move into a replenishment period when we shall be replacing the houses we have not built, the household equipment, shoes, tools and many other things we have not been making. In that great industrial period there will be a great deal of work for women."

COMPLETE FLYING FIELD

A Canadian naval carrier is a complete flying field—it has runways and hangars, repair shops, high-test gasoline storage, a complete meteorological station and the latest in ranging and direction devices.

Benjamin Franklin forecast the use of parachute troops.

These Lads Smashed Crack Nazi Division In Italy



Working with a British Division in Italy, Canadian tankmen led the Allied advance through rough country in the Arno River sector in Italy, smashing the crack Hermann Goering Division and sending them reeling back in retreat. These pictures from the battle front show, (top left) a youthful Nazi prisoner, guarded by a Canadian soldier, being taken to Battalion Headquarters in a Jeep for questioning. At lower left Canadian tanks following through on the heels of the retreating Germans and right, Trooper Bob Sharpe, of Winnipeg, a Canadian tankman, bathing and doing his "family" wash at the same time, during a brief halt in the Allied drive.

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Fossil Cone

Rare Specimen Is Discovered In The Red Deer Valley

Coniferous trees similar to present day forms evidently flourished in the area we now know as Southern Alberta, long before the appearance of man. Quite recently the Royal Ontario Museum unearthed a splendidly preserved fossil cone resembling a pine cone in general appearance. It was discovered in the rocks of the Red Deer Valley, the same rocks in which dinosaur skeletons are entombed. The specimen is a rarity for probably only "one in a million" cones reached the fossil state. The tree that produced it once grew in a forest which occupied the borders of a long-vanished inland sea. It and the other trees of this ancient forest finally perished, sank to earth, and became buried. They are gone but not forgotten because their compact remains give us today at least some of our western coal reserves and too, there is the fossil cone in the museum as a reminder.

CREDIT UNIONS

Statistics compiled by the co-operative and markets branch of the department of agriculture indicate that the total value of assets of credit unions in Saskatchewan as of June 30, this year, amounts to \$1,572,000. This compares very favourably with the value at the same date of last year, \$465,787. There are now 161 credit unions in the provinces and at the present rate of progress, the assets figure should be well over three million.

A Chinese Pilot

Was Awarded D.F.C. For Outstanding Reconnaissance Duties In Italy

Flight Lieutenant Tai Hai Tan, D.F.C., the R.A.F.'s only Chinese pilot, has been killed in action in Normandy. He was known throughout the 2nd T.A.F. as "Charlie Chan," was born of Chinese parents in Singapore, where he was a car salesman up to the outbreak of war.

After completing his flying training he was extremely disappointed when he was told that he was too old to be a fighter pilot.

For some time he was engaged on reconnaissance duties, and it was while carrying out such duties so brilliantly over the Anzio beachhead that he received the immediate award of a D.F.C.—The London Times.

Romans Like Bagpipes

Pipers Of Famous Highland Regiments Entertained The People

The Allied forces of liberation have enjoyed an enthusiastic reception from the people of Rome. Our special correspondent wrote: "Many scenes which Allied soldiers may have dreamed of during the past six months are now being realized. Allied transport is parked in the Piazza Venezia under the window from which Mussolini made so many bombastic speeches. Here, too, the pipers of two famous Highland regiments have played, creating a furor among Roman onlookers."—London Times.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Care Of Luggage

Hints On How To Keep The Leather In Condition

"When that leather suitcase or trunk has become shabby, it is a simple matter to improve its appearance. First, wipe the leather clean with a cloth wrung out of lukewarm water and pure soap. Rinse with a clean cloth, and rub dry with a soft cloth. Then apply a mixture of linseed oil and vinegar. To get the mixture, boil about half a pint of the oil in an old saucepan. When this is nearly cold, stir in an equal quantity of vinegar. Pour into a bottle and rub a little on the leather with a flannel. Polish with a soft cloth. Shake the bottle well each time before using.

ARMY HOSPITAL

The women's wartime residence in Kingston, Ont., will be converted immediately into a permanent military hospital. The building, with its four wings, can accommodate 422 persons. It was constructed last summer at a cost of 250,000 dollars. As local war industries changed the amount and type of war materials being manufactured, women workers were laid off and the need for a residence declined.

DECORATED BY THE KING

Lt.-Gen. Jacob L. Devers of the United States, deputy commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean theatre, was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath by King George during the latter's visit to Italy.

Oxygen Saves Fighter Mascot's Life



"Smoky", Alsatian mascot of the "City of Oshawa" Beaver Squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force Typhoon fighter bombers in Normandy, is shown receiving the oxygen-treatment which saved his life during a recent attack of bronchial pneumonia. Coasting "Smoky" to drink, is his master, Flying Officer Anthony "Tony" Frombale, of Alameda, California, who serves with the Canadian squadron in France. The anxious pilot was informed by a French veterinary surgeon near the airfield there was little hope for the puppy, but he provided sulfa drugs from his scanty store and the lads rigged up an oxygen "tent" for their pet. A Canadian medical officer administered the drugs and Flying Officer Frombale acting as day and night nurse, remained as duty pilot for three days until "Smoky" was out of danger.

All Are Important

Many Services Can Be Carried On Effectively At Home

At the conclusion of a recent three-day visit to Normandy, Prime Minister Churchill talked to about 500 Air Force men who surrounded his plane just before it took off for England. He told them that the "war might come to an end earlier than we have a right to say" and added, referring to events inside Germany, "think how you would feel if there was a revolution at home."

Thus he gave to the home front an importance that is sometimes overlooked, making quite clear the vital day-to-day need of stability and strength at home.

Edna Jaques, writing of the many services that can be carried on effectively far from the combat areas, points out that the home front is right where the individual citizen lives. It might be a cattle ranch in the foothills, a hot farm kitchen on the prairie, an apartment in downtown Toronto. "A corner store, a backyard where children play with old spoons in a sand box are part of the home front. So is Main street, where buses kick up clouds of blue exhaust smoke.

It is anywhere in Canada where supplies are being produced or tools of war turned out, wherever there is a maple leaf in a clean window looking out on the street, and a son overseas. There is the Home Front.

So wherever you are or whatever the type of service . . . in a red-hot kitchen getting meals for harvesters . . . in a munition plant . . . a shipyard or an assembly . . . or looking after a home, hold that front, hold it for the boys overseas who are giving all they've got. Every pair of hands counts for victory.

Some of the ways of holding that front seems very simple and unimportant—for instance cutting out all unnecessary spending. But money is needed for tools of war. Lending every cent one can spare for medical supplies . . . food for the armed forces . . . shells . . . guns . . . tanks. Being satisfied with one's share of price supplies; supporting both peace and wage control; maintaining sound standards of home and community life—all these are home front services and the manner in which they are maintained helps tremendously in ultimate victory.

Water For The Horse

Horses Working In Field Should Have Access To Water

Most farmers know that it is not a good idea to let a horse fill up with water after eating. But few horses if given a good drink before their meal will drink much afterward.

When horses are being worked in the field it is an advantage to have some means of giving them a drink several times during the morning and afternoon. It is better for both their health and usefulness.

No elaborate set-up is required to give a horse a drink during the day's work. Some farmers merely hitch their team to a stone boat, place a half-barrel of water on it, and haul this load directly to a shady place in the field. At noon when the remainder of the water has become warm, they haul the drag back to the barnyard and refill the barrel with fresh water. The horses have to be driven back to the barn at noon anyway and it takes only a moment to hitch them to the stone boat and fill the barrel with water. Then, too, if the farmer happens to be feeling a bit tired he can hop on the boat for a free ride.

But the main advantage of toting water on a stoneboat or on anything that can be drawn is that a farmer can then refresh his horses in the very place where they most appreciate a drink, in the field.

Runs Into Millions

Free Aid Given United States Forces By United Kingdom

Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in the House of Commons, that up to March 31, 1944, United Kingdom total free aid to the United States forces, both in the United Kingdom and abroad, is estimated at not less than \$470 million. Apart from the program of capital installations, goods and services (including shipping services) were transferred at the rate of about £200 million a year during the first quarter of 1944 as compared with £120 million a year during the corresponding period in 1943.

GOOD HINT FOR COOKS

Egg Beaters: Tap the egg beater on your hand to loosen every last little bit of egg when you are cooking. Banging it on the bowl's edge knocks out the air you've been working to put in.

THE LIFE OF OUR KING AND QUEEN

Do Many Things Not Obligatory But Which Are Kind

"A king's a king, do fortune what she can," wrote Michael Drayton, by his courage during the air attacks on Britain, his devotion to duty, and his present anxiety to go wherever the men of the Empire are fighting, shows clearly that if he were not a King he would certainly be one of the King's most devoted, brave and meritorious servants. Recently he made an extensive tour of the part of Italy which is in the hands of the United Nations, seeing everything, making awards, cheering the troops and in every way doing a magnificent job. Not only is George VI a king; he is also kingly.

During recent months we have seen very few newswires which did not contain a few pictures of the King and Queen Elizabeth discharging some of the many duties of their great position. But not all of these duties are obligatory. It is not necessary, it is not expected the King should make frequent visits to the hospitals where victims of rocket bombs lie, but he does it all the same. The strain involved in such visiting is very heavy. Something must be said to cheer the poor souls who have suffered so heavily through enemy action; bereaved people must somehow be comforted; people who have lost the accumulated comforts of a lifetime must be faced and encouraged. Most of us shrink these duties on the comparatively few occasions when we are called upon to perform them; the King and the Queen do them every day, for long hours, and they do them with unfailing sympathy and graciousness.—Peterborough Examiner.

High Standard Of Living

Was Enjoyed By People Of Malaya Under British Rule

"As Mr. Churchill has made absolutely clear, not one inch of the British Empire will be given up after the war and this is particularly true with regard to British Malaya, where solely because of British administration and enterprise, the standard of living was the highest in Asia, and the social and health services the most advanced," stated E. H. Banks, press representative, Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto, in an address before the Rotary Club at Whiteby, Ont. Mr. Banks, who spent 17 years in the Mid-East, stated that at the time of the capture of British Malaya by the Japanese, malaria, the scourge of the country only 30 years ago, had been practically eliminated in the cities, and malaria-control measures established throughout the country—an undertaking as big as the splendid yellow fever elimination job done by America in the Panama Canal zone.

Speaking on the romance of rubber, Mr. Banks showed how rubber was brought to British Malaya in the late 1870's from Brazil via Kew Gardens, where the seeds were germinated, due to the foresight of the British government which even at that time realized the importance of rubber and had commissioned Sir Henry Wickham to bring home a consignment of seeds from Brazil. Sir Henry, he said, lived to see that country alone produce almost half a million tons of rubber in one year.

"Over a billion dollars' worth of British investment, and over a billion dollars' worth of annual trade, vital to the standard of living of both Britain and the east, were cut off by the Japanese when our possessions in the East fell," concluded Mr. Banks.

Army In India

Great Expansion Is Reported In The Officer Corps

A great expansion had taken place in the Indian Officer Corps. After the last war, there were only 12 commissioned Indian officers. At the outbreak of this war the number had grown to 500. Today 30,000 Indian officers are in the field and 45 per cent of the Indian Army is officered by Indians. Indian and British officers may have both European and Indian troops under their command.

UNDERWENT OPERATION AT SEA

Stoker P.O. John H. Colley of Victoria, fourth Canadian Navy seaman to undergo an appendectomy at sea in this war, left naval hospital at Halifax in good health. He suffered an attack of acute appendicitis aboard a frigate 17 hours out of Halifax and was operated on by Surgeon Lieut. W. O. Coates of Amherst, N.S.

More than 200 languages are spoken in India.

SCHOOL!?

Some will be glad some will be sad, but sad or glad that boy needs new clothes when the old school bell rings out its summons once again. Our Stock is good for present day conditions. Shop early while sizes are complete

BOYS' SCHOOL SHIRTS

Sturdy, strong Canadian doeskin shirts. Not sleepy poor ones, but good strong, warm Alberta made shirts. Brown and navy; sizes 11 to 14½

Special **1.25**

BOYS' JACKETS

Smart, cozy, warm, long wearing, zipper front moleskin in oxford grey, blue, full doeskin lined, sizes 8-18

..... **3.95**

BOYS' WOOL SWEATER SHIRT

Made shirt style from warm heavy Jersey wool cloth; neat knit polo collar, cuff and bottom button front; an ideal over sweater.

Sizes 26 to 34; Special **1.39**

BOYS' CARLETON JACKETS

For the bigger boys and girls these fancy heavy wool garments are popular indeed. Wool body with long knit elastic with bond balton zipper front, size 28-36

..... **3.75-4.75**

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES

Leckie made shoes for the school boy, strong elk uppers with toe cap, full leather sole and insole. These shoes will wear.

Size 11-13 **3.75**; 1-5 **3.95**

BOYS' PANTS

Black denim pants medium weight, wide belt top. Sizes 6-13

..... **1.45**

Boys' Cotton worsteds, a good range in nice patterns in these sturdy good looking pants.

Sizes 5-18. Priced **2.00** and **2.45**

WOOL BLANKETS

• Our fall quota of Blankets just unpacked.

Do you now or will you need blankets this winter?

WHITE WOOLEN BLANKETS

"Duration" quality woollen blankets from one of Canada's best blanket mills. Lovely fleecy white blankets, race stitch and stripe; a luxury furnishing at a most modest price.

Size 64x84 **10.95**

Size 72x84 **12.95**

SILVER GREY BLANKETS

The strong sturdy wool blanket for every day farm use; blue stitch, blue trim, these blankets are superb value.

..... **13.50**

ACTONA VALLEY BLANKETS

In high shades, scarlet, green, etc. Heavy warm fleecy wool blankets, a few pair only.

Size 70x84 **15.95**

BABY BLANKETS

While they last, some woollen crib blankets

For His Majesty the Baby.

Blue and pink trim. See these lovely little blankets.

Size 30x40 **1.59**

Size 36x48 **2.39**

FLANNELLETTE

• If You Need Flannellette—GET IT NOW

WHITE FLANNELLETTE

Nice quality domestic white flannellette, full 36 inches wide. This is a good quality cloth with a nice fleecy top. (10 yard limit)

..... **25c**

STRIPED FLANNELLETTE

27 inch stripe flannellette in pink, blue or grey ground with stripe, an economical width for small children's wear. (10 yard limit)

..... **20c**

STRIPED FLANNELLETTE

White or blue stripe. This is a good cloth for the price. .5 yard limit

..... **25c**

Stripe Flannellette

• Better than average quality.

Alternate blue and pink stripe; full 36 inch wide; ideal for night wear, comforters, etc. 10 yards only to a sale..... per yard **29c**

Feather Ticking

Several new pieces of Feather Ticking for your fall rehabilitation; three qualities. average 2 yard, Priced **35c - 59c**

For the Outdoor Man

• Some Sturdy Warm Apparel

MEN'S OVERALL PANTS

Made from dark navy blue drill, not heavy, but closely woven and good wearing. **1.95**

MEN'S JUMBO PULLOVERS

Black Jumbo knit pullovers. This is a heavy sweater made with crew neck. **3.19**

MEN'S LINED JACKETS

Nice styles in men's lined work jackets, and are made from fine closely woven khaki suiting, lined with warm eiderdown. **4.95 and 6.95**

MEN'S KERSEY SHIRTS

The warm healthy outdoor work garment; heavy all wool Kersey pullover style shirt. They become more popular every year. **4.95**

MEN'S DOESKIN SHIRTS

For the cooler days Wood's Roughider Shirts made from warm Canadian doeskin. Good range of colors and all sizes. **1.50**

G. W. G. BUSHMAN

Made from Bushman cloths. This fleecy cotton shirt comes in smart plaid patterns. **1.50**

Men's Overcoats

HAVE YOUR "CAMBRIDGE" OVERCOAT MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

and assure yourself a good coat for the next few years. Lovely Coatings are available if ordered at once.

Priced **27.50 - 50.00**

Grocery Specials

Tomato Juice

Heinz fancy quality, gallon tins **69c**

Grape Nuts Flakes

Mammoth packets of these Flakes 2 for **32c**

Soda Biscuits

Harvest size boxes Sodas **39c**

Harvest Coffee

3 lb. packet Melrose Coffee, 1 glass free **1.00**

Corn Starch

Durham corn starch, 1's, 2 for **23c**

Cocoa

Cowan's sealed tins, 1's **24c**

JAM—due this week, 4 lb tins new pack pure Jam

New Noodle Soups

Tomato, beef, or chicken, 2 for **25c**

Extra Special

SATURDAY to WEDNESDAY

PORK and BEANS

Aylmer 16 oz tins, 3 tins **29c**

CHEESE

Kraft or Velveeta 2 for **35c**

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Frickleton and daughters of Jasper, Alberta, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Frickleton of Irma, and friends in Wainwright.

Ernest C. Carter is spending a week's holiday with his brother, Allison, and friends in Edmonton. Master Arnold Enger is spending a week's holiday with his cousin Colin Carter, in Irma.

Out of town relatives who came to pay their deep respects to the funeral of the late Mr. M. K. McLeod, were Mrs. Charles Harris, Scooby, Montana; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Murphy and Mrs. John Blakeley, Merville, B. C. Mr. and Mrs. R. Todd, and Mr. Proudfoot, all of Manville, also Mr. A. Smith of Vancouver, B. C.

The next meeting of the Roseberry and Alma Mater Ladies aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Longmire on Thursday, September 28th. The hostesses to be Mrs. A. A. Fischer and Mrs. J. McCarliney. The devotionals to be taken by Mrs. M. McMillan. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

For the information of Calgary Power Co. customers, the company will only read the meters every second month from now on so as to save on gasoline and rubber, and also save the work of making out bills each month when help and paper is scarce. For those who work on a budget system arrangements will be made to make a payment to the Company every month at the Bank.

Harvie Elford is attending Normal School in Edmonton this term. According to the 1944 amendments to the Operation of School (War) Act, the schools throughout the province will open on Monday October 2nd.

Monday, October 9th is Thanksgiving Day and a public holiday. All places of business will be closed. Mr. H. E. Parke was home from Jasper, Alta., last week on a visit.

Mr. Sullivan of Noton's Transportation Co. has moved with his wife and baby daughter into the former Peterson house opposite the United church.

FOR SALE

Large 6-hole kitchen range. See Mrs. B. Long, Irma. 22c

FOR SALE

New Hampshire Provincial Hatchery Pullets, ready to lay, \$1.00 each.—V. Hutchinson, Irma, Alta. Phone 25. 22

STRAYED

from my farm August 20th, a small black dog, short hair, cut on upper left leg. Finder please notify Paul Nemo, Irma, and receive reward. 8p

JOE CITIZEN SAYS—

These settlers from across the sea who came here so's they could be free

to live their lives without the fear of death and danger lurking near; who've built their homes beneath these skies

where no unfriendly ship e're flies, and send their children day by day

to school to learn to work and play;—they must by this time understand

the many blessings of this land, where folks from countries near and far,

with neither race nor creed a bar, can freely come and freely go and count on reaping as they sow.

I hope they fully realize that all these freedoms that they prize

are really what have been at stake throughout the war and so will take

their utmost dollar and respond when asked to buy another bond.



A. F. U. Notes

Hold the Bridgeheads!

Prairie farmers uniting their forces with organized farmers in all the provinces of Canada, have made substantial gains in their long campaign to win security for Agriculture. But so far all that has been done has been to establish bridgeheads ... from these bridgeheads they can make further advances towards their objective—or they can be forced back by counter attacks—and these counter attacks are under way.

Reasonable prices for grain, the Canadian Wheat Board, floor prices for farm products, the International Wheat Agreement, are all bridgeheads that can be lost if the organized producers forget that eternal vigilance which is the price of safety.

One hundred percent support by producers of their farm organization will repulse all attacks on the bridgeheads won. Let the objective of all farmers be, Every Farmer an Organized Farmer.

Food for Victory!
A. G. BIRD, Secretary.

FINAL WHEAT PAYMENTS

Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, minister of trade and commerce, has announced that final payments on the participation certificates covering wheat deliveries to the wheat board in the 1941-42 and 1942-43 crop years will be mailed in the near future.

Payments on deliveries of wheat from the 1941 crop will range from 14 cents to 29.4 cents per bushel, depending on the grade. The payments on deliveries of 1 Northern wheat will be 15.3 cents per bushel.

For deliveries of 1942 wheat payments will range from 1.8 cents to 24.7 cents per bushel, the payment of 1 Northern being 12.5 cents.

Braising, browning and cooking in small amount of moisture with the lid on, is used for less tender meat cuts.

Baked Potatoes For fluffy, good-eating baked potatoes, let them stand in hot water for 15 minutes before putting them into the hot oven. This prevents the skin from drying out and causes starch cells to burst quickly—both of which make a good meally potato.

Irma Times

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PURVIS & LOGAN

Barristers and Solicitors
844 Tegler Building Edmonton

NOTICE

The Wainwright, Edgerton and Chauvin Feeders' Association is ready to assist farmers in procuring feeder cattle.

Farmers having feeder Cattle for sale will be well advised to see George Reynolds, Supervisor, Wainwright, Phone 53 before disposing of them.

Farmers wishing to use the Association for the purchasing of cattle to feed can get full information from Reg. Kingston, Secretary-Treasurer, at Edgerton, Alta.

PASTURE LANDS
WILL PROBABLY BE ALL
SOLD THIS YEAR

IF YOU HAVEN'T BOUGHT
YET

CALL IN AND SEE ME

DON'T DELAY

C.P.R. and HUDSON BAY CO.
and other lands

H. A. MEREDITH

Agent

Office: Town Hall, Viking

Phones

Office 26 Residence 88

J. C. McFarland Co., Irma